

Hitler's Friends
By Adam Lapin
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BLAST MARSHALLS BY SEA, AIR

Soldier Vote Faces Critical Test Today

Bedford-Stuyvesant 'Crime Wave' Was Phony, Grand Jury Admits Now

By John Meldon

Remember that horrible "crime wave" allegedly unearthed in the big Negro area of Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn last November by the Kings County Grand Jury?

Well, it seems now that it was all a mistake!

A belated admission came from the same Grand Jury yesterday that it had made a mistake in estimating the number of "crimes" supposedly committed in the Brooklyn Negro community; "crimes" which it charged last November had not resulted in warranted arrests.

The original presentation issued by the Grand Jury last November aroused a lynx-like furor in the press when it charged that 4,435 complaints in Bedford-Stuyvesant had gone unheeded by the police, and that no arrests had been made.

Yesterday the Grand Jury lamely admitted that of the 4,435 complaints in which no ar-

rests were made, 2,844 cases required no arrests. And, of the balance there were really only 466 complaints of such nature requiring police action. Even this last figure is questionable, judging from the completely unreliable performance of the Grand Jury in the past.

Mathematically speaking, the Grand Jury, by its own admission yesterday, conceded that it had pictured the alleged "crime" situation in Bedford-Stuyvesant about ten times as bad as it really was. From careful investigations conducted by Mayor LaGuardia and various civic organizations in Bedford-Stuyvesant, no "crime wave" ever existed.

The bulk of the so-called "complaints" which the Grand Jury charged were not acted upon by the police, proved to be cases such as a housewife reporting loss of a ration book; routine reports of natural deaths in the area; illegally parked cars and so on.

The Daily Worker at the time of the news-

paper howl of alleged "crime" conditions in Bedford-Stuyvesant last November pointed out that the entire campaign had been whipped up by false testimony and information supplied by anti-Negro elements in the community of whom Sumner Birt, president of the Midtown Civic League and stooge of big real estate interests, had a big hand. Real estate interests, and one particular Catholic priest, Magr. John Belford, whose parish is in Bedford-Stuyvesant, have been attempting for two years to drive Negro residents out of the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood, hoping to cash in upon resulting increases in property values.

The dirty work has been done. The huge headlines of the Scripps-Howard and Hearst press last November have done grievous damage to the unity of the Negro and white peoples in the city and the nation.

The only winner in the whole incident was a guy named Hitler.

GOP-Rankin Bloc Perils Passage of Green-Lucas Bill

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—On the eve of important test votes which are likely to come tomorrow, the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill appeared to be in the most serious danger tonight.

A showdown in the House on the demand of Democratic Congressmen backed up by President Roosevelt for a roll call on the federal ballot issue is expected in the House tomorrow.

Rep. Clinton Anderson of New Mexico who has been circulating a petition to force a record vote claims to have lined up enough signatures to force a roll call on a preliminary motion.

But it is not yet certain that there will be a roll call on the real issue. And there is no certainty at all that the coalition of Republicans and poll tax Democrats led by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi will be beaten.

As a matter of fact, Rankin still has the edge.

Republican ranks appeared to be holding pretty solid behind Rankin's State Rights bill described by the President as a "fraud."

And while the ranks of Southern Congressmen are split wide open, Rankin will need less than half of his poll tax colleagues to carry the day in view of his overwhelming Republican support.

Poles in USSR Urge Patriots Abroad Unite

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—The "Union of Polish Patriots," a group of democratic Poles living here, stretched out its hand to Polish democrats, Socialists, and Peasant Party leaders in the United States and Great Britain and urged them to unite their ranks for the sake of a democratic Poland after the war.

Victor Groz, writing in the weekly, *Wolna Polska*, carefully distinguishes between all Polish democratic figures in the emigration and the most reactionary pro-fascist forces. He urges a common unity in friendship with the USSR and the people of Poland.

"We are far from placing on an equal level all the political figures among the Polish emigrants in the West," says Groz, "and even further from the thought when criticizing individual representatives of the Peasant Party, the Peoples Party, the Polish Socialists or other political parties, of placing the wholesale responsibility for the sins of individuals upon the parties as a whole."

"All the more, we are far from placing on the same level individual reactionary statements of the so-called London government and the masses of our emigrants in Britain, America, and the Near East."

COMMON STRUGGLE

"We have one thing in common, the common path of the struggle against the Germans, the path of the Polish people, the path of the Polish patriots, the path of Polish patriots and seamen in Britain."

"Together we fought and will fight the enemy, they in the West, shoulder to shoulder with our Anglo-Saxon allies and we in the East, shoulder to shoulder with our Soviet ally. Both they and we have been and will continue fighting for the freedom of our country and this means, we are together."

"Your brother seamen and airmen are proud of you Polish soldiers in

Fierce Battle Raging at Key Pacific Islands

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 31 (UP).—Strong squadrons of Navy Coronado seaplanes blasted Wake Island heavily last night, extending over 2,000 miles the American mid-Pacific offensive.

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 31 (UP).—Seven new stinging attacks by Army and Navy planes on the battered, invasion-marked Marshall Islands were announced by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz today as Tokyo radio implied that landing operations against the atolls might already be under way.

Nimitz' announcement offered no support for a Tokyo broadcast some 12 hours earlier reporting that Japanese "army and navy" forces had met powerful U. S. attacking units in the Marshalls and that "fierce fighting is now going on."

It did, however, detail massive preparatory blows in which all types of Army land-based planes were teaming with the Navy's planes and warships in an assault on the Japanese Marshall Island strongholds.

In close coordination with carrier-based squadrons, Mitchell B-25 bombers blasted shore installations and small craft at Maloelap and Wotje late Saturday, while Army Douglas dive-bombers and Warhawk fighters pounded Ijima atoll in the Jaluit chain.

No enemy fighters were encountered and anti-aircraft fire was ineffectual, indicating the cumulative effect of previous sustained blows on the three targets.

BLAST ATOLLS

During the same night, "Army Liberators dropped 45 tons of bombs on Kwajalein atoll, and nearly 19 tons on Wotje," Nimitz reported. Army Liberators and Navy Catalinas and Ventura patrol bombers then rocked Ijima and Tarao (part of Maloelap) with a total of 21 tons of bombs and a single Liberator dumped three tons on Jalut.

For the last 25 days—since Jan. 6—the Japanese in the Marshalls have had not a single 24 hours of peace and the great pre-invasion blows swelled to a climax in the sustained bombardments of the weekend.

Ranging far over the hundred miles of ocean connecting the tiny atoll chains, the fleet delivered powerful carrier-based bombardments on Maloelap, Wotje and Kwajalein, the three most heavily fortified Marshall Islands.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, Feb. 1 (UP).—Allied airmen intensified their attacks on Japanese air and sea power in the Southwest Pacific Saturday, destroying possibly 42 more enemy planes at Rabaul and sinking two 2,500-ton freighters off the northern New Guinea coast, it was announced today.

U. S. SUBS SINK 14 MORE TOKIO SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(UP).—American submarines have sunk 14 more Japanese ships in another blow at the enemy's dwindling merchant fleet, the Navy announced today.

The last protest was dated Jan. 27. It listed 18 specific instances of Japanese failure to treat prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

Hull's announcement was a follow-up of the revelation last week that atrocities perpetrated by the Japanese on prisoners of war in the Philippines had resulted in the deaths of more than 7,700 American and 14,000 Filipino prisoners.

Dewey Budget Cuts School Aid

By Mae Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Governor Dewey handed his budget for the coming fiscal year to the Legislature tonight.

The year starts on April 1, 1944, and ends March 31, 1945. The new budget is, to say the least, a rather remarkable affair. It estimates a huge accumulated surplus of about \$150,000,000 by the end of the current fiscal year on March 31. This is \$10,000,000 more than the estimate made a month ago and makes a very conservative prediction of an operating surplus of \$17,000,000 in the new budget. The Governor nevertheless cut state aid to education by \$7,830,000. This was done despite the evidence of developing crises in the school system throughout the state and their financial inability to cope with wartime juvenile delinquency.

The Governor also fails to make any further provision, beyond that made last year, for the hard-pressed state employees.

The total appropriations proposed amount to \$371.8 millions. This is \$5,000,000 less than appropriated last year but something more than the \$364,000,000 that will be actually spent. Money spent is expected to be considerably less than money appropriated because wartime conditions make it impossible to carry out all contemplated projects or to have full employment.

The total amount to be raised next year is estimated at \$398,000,000 not counting the \$193 million in

Cleveland City, Union Leaders Hail 'Daily'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—Leading labor, city and Negro spokesmen representing diverse sections of the population as well as varying political opinions, joined with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, last night in hailing the *Daily Worker's* role for the past two decades.

And while the ranks of Southern Congressmen are split wide open, Rankin will need less than half of his poll tax colleagues to carry the day in view of his overwhelming Republican support.

Election Must Aid Unity—Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The great majority of Americans must unite "under the banner of Tehran" to achieve victory, Earl Browder told an enthusiastic audience here yesterday at a rally celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the *Daily Worker*.

The 1944 elections, he said, must also be made an "instrument for unity."

Following is the final section of Browder's speech: (The first section dealing with Adolph Berle's intrigues in Latin America, appeared yesterday.)

TEXT OF SPEECH

The President in his message to Congress gave us the most serious warning against disunity at home—"bickering, self-seeking partisanship, stoppages of work, inflation, business as usual, politics as usual, luxury as usual." He pointed at the source of most of these harmful tendencies. He said:

"Overconfidence and complacency are among our deadliest enemies. Last spring—after notable victories at Stalingrad and in Tunisia and against U-boats on the high seas—overconfidence became so pronounced that war production fell off. In two months, June and

Hear Move to Oust Bulgarian Gov't

ISTANBUL, Jan. 29 (Delayed) (UP).—Pamphlets have been distributed in bomb-stricken Sofia, proclaiming to the population that 48 members of the Sobranie (Parliament) have established a revolutionary parliament "somewhere in Rhodope"—a lofty, mountainous region of southern Bulgaria—a traveler from the Bulgarian capital said today. There are about 100 members in the Sobranie.

The pamphlet said that, for reasons of security, the exact location of the Revolutionary Parliament could not be revealed, but invited other members of the Sobranie to come to the Chodope region, stating that they would be contacted upon arrival and that the Democratic, Liberal, Agrarian and Communist parties already were represented there.

This action, said the pamphlet, was taken under a provision of the Bulgarian constitution which provides that when the government is under "outside pressure" members of the Sobranie are entitled to establish their own government in "unoccupied" territory.

The constitution specifies, however, that such action is legal only if one-half the deputies participate—meaning that some 32 more are urgently needed.

While the traveler's information has not been confirmed by any Allied Intelligence service, and must therefore be considered with all reserve, well-informed circles state that restlessness in Nazi dominated Bulgaria was evident and that the guerrilla movement was growing rapidly, with some 30,000 patriots now in its ranks.

The British Radio, recorded by CBS in New York, said Monday that 21 Bulgarian regiments had planned a military push for Jan. 20, but that "they were betrayed at the last moment." The broadcast said that the leaders of the abortive uprising had been arrested and added that four more Bulgarian cities have been evacuated: Burgas, Ruse, Plovdiv and Pleven.

Soviets Now 5 Miles From Estonia Border

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Red Army today swept to within less than five miles of the Estonian border and fought its way into the streets of Kingisepp, last German bastion on the main road to that Baltic state.

Advancing more than 12 miles in 24 hours, the Soviets captured more than 60 towns in their sweep westward. Among them was Monastyrki, 14 miles southwest of Kingisepp and only 4½ miles from Estonia.

Kingisepp is a town of 6,000 astride the Leningrad-Tallinn highway and railway nine miles from Estonia. It has been in German hands since Aug. 21, 1941.

To the southeast, other units of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army advanced down the Leningrad-Luga-Pskov railroad—last main German escape line from the northern sector—and reached within 27 miles of Luga by capturing the rail station of Divenskaya.

In the same area, the Red Army also forced the Germans' Luga river defense line at several points. One was at the town of Gostyatino, 44 miles southwest of Krasnogradsk, and another was Bolshoy Sabak, ten miles northwest of Gostyatino.

Moscow's daily broadcast war bulletin reported that on the extreme eastern end of the Leningrad front the Red Army advanced southwest and south of Lyuban to capture several points.

On the Novgorod front, where the Soviets were advancing toward the lower end of the Leningrad-Luga

Pay Tribute to FDR Birthday in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 31. (UP).—President Roosevelt's birthday was celebrated last night with a gala reception at Sapsa House, U. S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman's official residence, with many dignitaries attending.

The entire Allied and neutral diplomatic corps, high-ranking representatives of the Red Army and Navy and the Foreign Commissariat and distinguished writers and artists were among those present at the reception.

First Foreign Vice Commissar V. G. Dekanov led the Foreign Office group, which also included former ambassador to Washington, Maxim Litvinov and his wife, Naval Vice Commissar Adm. L. M. Geller, former chief of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, Gen. Slavin, Vice Chief of the General Staff, Writers Alexei Tolstol and Ilya Ehrenburg also attended the celebration.

Tokio Ignored 100 U. S. Protests

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclosed today that this country has made nearly 100 protests and representations to the Japanese government since Pearl Harbor over the enemy's treatment of war prisoners.

The last protest was dated Jan. 27. It listed 18 specific instances of Japanese failure to treat prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

Hull's announcement was a follow-up of the revelation last week that atrocities perpetrated by the Japanese on prisoners of war in the Philippines had resulted in the deaths of more than 7,700 American and 14,000 Filipino prisoners.

First Lady Raps 'Equal Rights'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—A reporter asked Mrs. Roosevelt here today what she thought of Vice President Henry Wallace's recent endorsement of a constitutional amendment giving "equal rights to women and if she thought a plank to that effect should be in the 1944 Democratic platform."

"A constitutional amendment is not the proper way to approach the problem," she said, adding that she would prefer a federal law which would remove some discriminatory state laws.

"I still believe it is a mistake to remove protective laws for individual workers until we are sure that the standards for both men and women are good," she said.

50 Stage, Screen Stars Lobby In Capital for Real Soldier Vote

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Beautiful stage and screen stars visited Capitol Hill today on serious business.

Acting as representative of the soldier vote committee of the entertainment industry, they came to ask Congress to pass the Lucas-Green bill.

They were photographed with Majority Leader Alben Barkley and Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, co-sponsor of the soldier vote measure.

But they also did the routine humdrum lobbying that gets results. The delegation of 50 theatre and movie people button holed senators and representatives in their offices and called them off the floor.

Some reporters didn't think the good looking young women on the delegation knew what the Lucas-Green bill was all about.

So they put red-headed Beverly Roberts, formerly of Hollywood, but now on the legitimate stage, through a tough cross-examination.

Miss Roberts came through with flying colors, explaining just why she favored the Lucas-Green bill to the unworkable Eastland State Rights measure.

She also told reporters that the entertainment industry which has had close contact with servicemen both here and abroad is virtually unanimous in support of a federal ballot.

Senator Lucas put into the Congressional Record a letter from stage star Jane Cowl, supporting his bill, which she sent on behalf of hundreds of people in show business who could not personally be on the delegation.

Less glamorous but equally effective was a delegation of 20 wives of steel workers, auto workers and other union men organized by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

A statement presented by the auxiliary members to Republican leaders said bluntly that if they line up against the federal ballot their party will be branded as the "party that tried to deny the vote to our servicemen and women."

Tomorrow

There will be a full page of articles and interviews on the topic: *Child Care in Wartime*, in Wednesday's *Daily Worker*.

Recapture of the Russian 'Arrow-Line'

By a Veteran Commander

THE October Railroad, formerly the Nikolayevsk line, is the second oldest and best Russian rail line. It was built under Tsar Nicholas I and the legend has it that the Tsar himself took a ruler and drew a straight line between Moscow and St. Petersburg, ordering the engineers to follow this line. Whether this is so or not, the railroad is as straight as an arrow and the almost total absence of curves makes traffic faster and safer than on any other line.

On the War Fronts

Now this "arrow-line" is entirely in Soviet hands and soon it will start pumping reserves and supplies into the Leningrad base. We can say "soon" because it has just been learned here that the Germans did not have time to blow up the bridge over the Volkhov near Chudovo thanks to a daring and swift attack by Soviet Tommy-gunners. This bridge is the only important structure of this kind along the northern half of the line and, therefore, its salvation from destruction will permit the line to be put in operation in a few days.

On the other hand the Germans have lost almost all their rail lines between Lakes Ilmen and Peipus. All they have left is the Luga-Pskov double track railroad. This line is already being menaced by Vatutin's spearhead which is approaching Luga from the southeast. The Luga-Pskov highway is doubtless already under Soviet artillery fire. Thus it may be said that the position of the German troops in the quadrangle Narva-Pskov-Dno-Luga is difficult, while that of those northeast and east of this quadrangle is pretty hopeless.

Vicious German counterattacks on the approaches to Narva, Luga and Dno are to be expected. It should be emphasized again that a heavy thaw has settled on the entire front (see photo of German prisoners slushing along a street in Leningrad).

THE situation in Italy looks somewhat clearer now. It appears that our new beachhead is much smaller than could have been expected on the strength of sensational headlines and dispatches. We have not reached the Apennine Way and we never got even near Velletri. The beachhead is about eight miles wide and ten miles deep at its deepest point (along the line Anzio-Albano). Cassino remains in enemy hands and the situation on the "main" front is practically unchanged. So is, after all is said and done, the situation in Italy, in general.

Our fliers this weekend delivered three heavy blows—against Frankfurt, Brunswick and Hannover. In the latter two raids we destroyed 96 German planes, losing 20 bombers and 5 fighters. The RAF again hit Berlin Sunday night.

In the Pacific, one (or more) of the most powerful U. S. naval task forces ever assembled is attacking four atolls in the Marshalls. These atolls all lie north and northwest of the large enemy base at Jaluit. Our objectives in this attack are identified as Eniwetok, Malolap, Wotje and Kwajalein; Eniwetok lies very close to the line Wake-Truk.

Dewey Slashes Aid To Schools in Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

utility and mortgage transfer taxes to be turned over to the localities. The actual amount that will be raised this year, including the two taxes, is \$443.1 million.

The Governor revealed in his budget message, incidentally, that the state will actually have raised \$63.5 million more than had been estimated when last year's budget was presented, and will have spent \$6 million less. In other words, he was off in his estimates by about \$70 million. He said his operating surplus would be \$9.6 and it will turn out to be at least \$70 million.

NO CHILD CARE AID

There is no provision made in the new budget for child care funds. Last year the Legislature made available to the State War Council \$2,500,000 for the purpose. Only about \$120,000 was actually used because State War Council rules demanded that a community must raise all funds for getting the child care center and equipping it before the state will provide one-third of the funds for maintenance.

In war impact areas the communities preferred to go directly to the federal government which pays the whole amount for acquiring and equipping the place. In New York City, technically a non-war impact area and hence not eligible for federal Lanham Act funds, few communities could raise the thousands of dollars necessary for obtaining and equipping nurseries.

Whether the State War Council will provide additional funds for child care centers is not known. Its appropriation is cut from \$3,985,000 to \$2,735,000, a reduction of one and a quarter million dollars. Presumably, the only way by which a clear determination of funds for the purpose can be made is through another legislative measure establishing a precise sum for the year. Current War Council restrictions will have to be eliminated if funds so appropriated are to be used.

The cut in state aid to education means that the Governor is sticking to the Friedman formula for granting such aid. The formula, which allocates funds on the basis of child per day attendance, has been declared outworn by teachers organizations and a number of school authorities. A measure introduced into the Legislature by two Republicans, Senator Young and Assemblyman Milroe to change the basis of education grants, ap-

parently does not have the Governor's support.

About half of the loss in education funds will hit New York City. Democratic leader Irwin Steingut served notice in the Assembly to-night that the Democrats, at least, intend to fight this cut in State aid. Steingut said in a preliminary statement that he considered the Friedman formula outmoded, and that the "many excellent services rendered by the Education System would be severely hampered by the proposed cut."

He suggested that State aid to education be pegged at the current figures.

Civil Service employees were given a special emergency raise last year of 10 per cent for those making from \$1,200 to \$2,000, and a 7½ per cent for those making from \$2,000 to \$4,000. Though this obviously does not meet the wartime increase in the cost of living, estimated by CIO survey to amount to 43½ per cent, the Governor shields his precious surplus from any further incursions by the state workers this coming year. The CIO union in the field, the State, County and Municipal Workers, which forced the reluctant Governor in the dying days of the legislative session last year to come across with the meager increase workers did get, is asking for a \$400 war bonus this year.

A somewhat shocking aspect of the budget is the proposed increase of \$213,330 in a \$44,000,000 budget for state institutions. This means that the Governor does not expect to solve the extremely critical situation now existing in the mental hospitals of the state, due largely to failure to attract workers because of relatively low pay.

As far as aid to municipalities is concerned, the Governor is sticking to his previously announced intention of giving them only the utility and mortgage transfer taxes, amounting to \$19.3 million dollars. He is holding on to the bank tax, estimated at \$7,000,000, which the municipalities got before 1941, and to their regressive tax, estimated at \$22,500,000 for the state, which New York City used to collect.

An analysis of the Governor's estimated revenues in the coming budget indicates that he is "erring" on the conservative side, as he did in last year's estimates.

Arm Our Guerrillas, Mme. Sun Yat-sen Pleads

Appeals to U. S. Labor to Help in Ending 'Blockade'

CHUNGKING (By Airmail)—Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic, called on U. S. workers "to make known their desire that the men who fight fascism behind the Japanese lines—the Chinese guerrillas, armed miners and railway workers—should get their fair share of weapons and supplies sent by our allies."

Charging that "reactionary forces" in China are blocking the guerrilla area, Madame Sun said in a message to U. S. trade unionists: "American labor can best express its interest in China's resistance by insisting that the products of its efforts, and the gifts that it makes, be equally distributed to every force in China, wherever situated, that is actively engaged in operations against Japan—and to no force that is otherwise engaged."

Pointing out that U. S. workers have a direct interest in China's resistance because "the more effectively she fights, the shorter the war against Japan will be and the less cost in American lives," Madame Sun continued:

"Chinese resistance has been greatest at times when, and in places where, democracy has been strongest, where the people's initiative has been encouraged, and where the people's war—the only weapon with which an economically backward and relatively unarmed country can beat back a better equipped invader—has been given the freest rein."

"China's resistance has faltered when reactionary forces have committed open treason by going over to the enemy, or made the enemy's task easier by suppressing the people and their initiative. That is why American labor has a stake in China's democracy."

"The Chinese people are strong in defense of their own soil, as proved by their resistance through seven years. But reaction and fascism in China are strong also. This is proved by the betrayal of Wang Ching-wei and of many army generals, by the diversion of part of our national army to the task of bloodletting and 'guarding' the guerrilla areas, by the fact that some still hold private profit above the national interest, by the oppression of the peasantry and by the absence of a true labor movement in most of our territory."

"American labor can express its interest in China's democracy by going on record against the threat of civil war, which some Chinese reactionaries are preparing in order to destroy a democratic sector of our struggle. That sector is the guerrilla bases in North Shensi and behind the enemy lines, where the labor movement is encouraged and where many detachments of armed workers cooperate with the guerrillas."

"Let the first step toward democracy be the lifting of the inhuman blockade which prevents wounded fighters in the guerrilla armies from receiving vital medical supplies."

Polish Unit Attends Katyn Ceremonies

SMOLENSK, Jan. 31 (UP)—Impressive military rites yesterday attended the burial in Katyn Forest of an estimated 1,000 Polish officers and men murdered by the Nazis in 1941.

The ceremony was attended by units of Gen. Zygmunt Berling's First Polish Corps with the Soviet army.

'This Is the Army' -- In Russian

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP)—Radio Moscow featured a new tune in today's broadcasts — "This Is the Army, Mr. Jones."

The lyrics were in Russian.

More on 'Poor' Finland--Ryti Thanks Pal Hitler

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The fascist rulers of Finland continue in their alliance with Germany. It was made clear again yesterday, when the President Risto Ryti sent thanks to Adolf Hitler for some 264,000 tons of wheat the Nazis sent to Finland recently.

CBS, picking up a Berlin broadcast, reported Ryti as declaring that 71.7 per cent of Finland's total foreign trade in the past year went to the Nazis.

Last week, it will be recalled, the government of Premier Edward Linkomies narrowly averted a vote of non-confidence in the Finnish Diet when Opposition forces criticized the pro-German orientation in Finland.

Corporal Lothar Writes a Letter

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—To this day there are naive people in the world who are bent on dividing Hitler's soldiers into bad and good ones. I once read in a foreign newspaper, that villains are only SS, SD and SA.

As regards the ordinary units of the German army, they are guilty of their perpetrated crimes. Here is a dry account of Corporal Lothar of France. He is neither of the SS nor the SD, but an ordinary corporal of the 751st sapper battalion of the German army.

"During the German retreat from the Orel region, our battalion destroyed dwellings in Karschev. Later the battalion was transferred to the Rostov direction. On the order of the battalion commander, Major Rogers, we proceeded to destroy all the buildings in Rostov."

"In Karschev, I merely blasted homes, in Rostov I did both blasting and setting fire to them and in Krichiev, I merely burned them."

"For blasting, we used various explosives and anti-tank mines. For setting fire, we mostly confined ourselves to the use of primitive methods, as using straw, hay and other inflammable materials."

"In Krichiev, we used pitch and tar, which was spe-

cially supplied to the battalions. We carried out our orders conscientiously. I do not remember the names of the smaller inhabited points which were destroyed by us.

"We did not engage in the deportation of civilians, as this was included in the duties of Infantry units. We sappers merely did the blasting and burning."

Let us give the floor to the German Infantryman Feidevel Herman Scholtz, also, not of the SS or of the SA, but an ordinary Feidevel of the 8th Infantry division.

In a letter to his brother he writes the following: "During our retreat we noticed a group of women in the woods near Gomel, who were trying to hide. Under other circumstances, we would have conveyed them to a marshalling point, but the situation was so tense, that I ordered my company to liquidate the women."

SINLESS ONES? "My Tommy-gunners did not require much coaxing and everything was settled in three to four minutes."

Where are the sinless ones? The artillerymen? Let us recall the blood in the streets of Leningrad. Systematically day in and day out, German artillery shelled apartment buildings and creches.

Perhaps the air men? The roads of the Ukraine and

Belorussia remember the terrible days, when from a low level German pilots machine-gunned women and children. The ashes of Chernigov, Gomel, Torshek, Livny and other towns are glaring evidence of the crimes of the German airman.

Then perhaps the tankmen? In the diary of Corporal Paul Vogt of the 23rd tank division I read the following: "We tied these girls and then slightly pressed them with our caterpillars. It was a pleasure to look at them."

Here is the most peaceful German soldier, Peter Schubert was a bank clerk before the war and later a waiter in an officers' club at the Sivers airfield. Perhaps, at least this one did not stain his hands? Let us hear what Peter Schubert has to say:

"We went to the village of Rozhdstveno near Gatchina. We had orders to bring back girls for Herr officers. We successfully accomplished the operation, having surrounded all the houses. We brought back a truck full of girls. Herr officers kept the girls all night long, and in the morning they were distributed to us soldiers."

There you have the German army. There is no difference between the SS and sappers, the SD and Peter Schubert. It is hard to judge them in court. The globe lacks such spacious court rooms. It is easier to judge them on the battlefield.

U.S. Nails Franco-Ramirez Tie to Bolivia

Gov't Gives 18 Latin-America Nations Facts Behind Plot

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Conclusive proof that the Bolivian junta was sponsored by the Argentine government in cooperation with Franco's Legation officials in Buenos Aires, was made public yesterday.

The facts are contained in the Spanish-language abstract of the State Department's memorandum submitted to 18 Latin-American countries at the Inter-American Emergency Committee for Political Defense at Montevideo, on Jan. 5.

Evidently, the State Department's communiqué was withheld from publication in this country as a result of Argentine's action last week in breaking off relations with Germany.

Contents of the document, copy-righted by the Overseas News Agency, are loaded with charges against President Pedro Ramirez; Jose Luis Arangueren, Franco's chief clerk of the Spanish Legation, and a Nazi agent named Wilhelm Kyllman.

PROVES ACCUSATIONS

The statement knocks for a loop any doubts some people may have nursed as to Argentina's being a real threat to the security of America—any hesitation in labeling the Bolivian coup as pro-fascist—any aversion to putting the finger on Spain's real role in South America.

Jose Luis Arangueren, the State Department declares, was used by German and Argentine agents as an intermediary in forking over 3,000,000 bolivianos (\$75,000) to the leaders of the Bolivian coup. Arangueren is also leader of the Falange in Bolivia.

Thirteen high-ranking Bolivian officials, seven of them Cabinet members, are accused of being Nazi helpers.

CHARGES LISTED

We list the five charges stacked against the Bolivian government by the State Department's memorandum:

1. The platform and program of the MNR (National Revolutionary Movement)—leaders of the Dec. 20 Bolivian junta.
2. The MNR has connections with Nazi groups in Germany and Argentina.
3. The army officers actively linked with the junta are under Nazi influence.
4. The junta received financial aid from pro-Nazi sources.
5. Since it took power, the activities of the junta indicate that it continues its connections with Nazi Germany.

U. S. Liberators Hit Invasion Coast

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 1 (UP)—A concerted U. S. Liberator bomber attack on the French invasion coast yesterday climaxed 83 hours of Allied aerial bombardment that rocked Axis Europe with 10,000 tons of bombs and early today there were indications that blazing Berlin may have been blasted again last night for the fourth time in five nights by RAF bombers.

This Road Leads to Rome



Troops of the Allied Fifth Army advance along low, flat terrain a few miles inland from Nettuno, Italy. The Allies are expanding their beachhead south of Rome and the British are reported within 16 miles of the city. Gen. Clark's men are 38 miles from the Italian capital.

Australia to List Japanese Murderers

CANBERRA, Jan. 31 (UP)—Attorney General Herbert V. Evatt announced today that the Australian Government has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate Japanese atrocities against Australians in the southwest Pacific.

When details have been fully established, the names of the torturers and murderers, with all the ghastly evidence, will be submitted to United Nations War Crimes Commission for punishment after the war, he said.

Prime Minister John Curtin expressed horror today over the atrocity revealed by the U. S. Army and Navy last week.

He told a press conference that

Police Knew Of Gambling Den All Along

The Police Department knew since Oct. 5, 1942 that a race track gambling syndicate was operating four blocks from City Hall but failed to suppress it, Mayor LaGuardia revealed yesterday.

The Mayor admitted this when questioned about a story in the New York Post charging that the Continental Press, a race track tip organization at 305 Broadway, was the center of vast illegal gambling.

"I am grateful to the Post for exposing anything," said the Mayor, "but we knew all about this. I look forward to the Post to help present the case. If we can put them out of business we will. We have been at this case since Oct. 5, 1942."

The Mayor did not explain why the police had failed during such a long period to get evidence against the gambling firm.

He made public a memorandum by Deputy Chief Inspector Michael J. Murphy to Police Commissioner Valentine stating Continental Press had been investigated in 1943 and no violation of law had been found.

The police memorandum pointed out that the gambling organization was originally located at 302 Broadway and recently moved to 308 Broadway.

3 Tito Armies Smash at Nazis

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP)—Three widely separated Partisan offensives beat against the Germans in Yugoslavia today, and there were indications that the forces of Marshal Kosp (Tito) Brozovich were meeting success in their drive to choke off the supply route to Nazi troops defending Banja Luka in Eastern Bosnia.

Tito announced that fighting was raging in southeastern Montenegro, near the town of Berane on the upper reaches of the Lim River, in Eastern Bosnia, and on the northern coast. While swift mobile bands had cut the Belgrade-Zagreb rail line in two places in Western Slavonia, derailing three enemy trains.

The eastern Bosnian offensive, developing in the past two weeks, has posed a threat to the major German base of Banja Luka. Tito's attacking forces are pressing from the west against the town, and were last reported fighting in the vicinity of Prijedor, 30 miles distant. Other bands are chopping at railway lines feeding supplies to Banja-Luka from the North, Tito's communiqué said.

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Mining in Action

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Low Wages Hit State Hospital Efficiency

Endangers Institutions' Inmates; Dewey Has Failed to Meet Issue

By Louise Mitchell

Helpless men and women are being deprived of the most elementary human care in New York State's mental institutions because of the desperate shortage of attendants and nurses.

Stricken by mental disorders, some 100,000 patients in 47 hospitals are without proper attention due to extreme overcrowding, poor food and insufficient accommodations brought on by a personnel crisis, the worst to ever hit the institutions.

Jefferson School Begins Registration

What gives every promise of becoming the most important and most significant project in progressive labor and adult education in New York City since 1917, the Jefferson School for Social Science, opens its doors today at 575 Sixth Ave. at the corner of 16th St., for student registration.

The committee of eminent educators, trade union and community leaders including Professor Lyman R. Bradley, Frederick V. Field, A. A. Heller, Lewis Merrill, Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, Harry Sacher, Professor Margaret Schlauch, Professor Dirk J. Struk, Alexander Trachtenberg and Dr. Max Yergan today see the first fruits of their careful and painstaking work to build a "People's University."

The faculty of the Jefferson School is composed of more than 60 instructors and lecturers under the directorship of Dr. Howard Selsam, author of "What is Philosophy?" and "Socialism and Ethics."

UNIVERSITY CURRICULUM
The curriculum of 75 courses is designed to attract and interest people of all age groups and walks of life. Courses range from "The Science of Society" and "Political Economy" to "Poetry Writing Workshop" and "Music for Children." The curriculum has the breadth and scope of a university course of study. Fields of study include history, economics, politics, trade unionism, science, psychology, anthropology, philosophy, literature, music, art, creative writing, acting and languages.

In addition to the regular curriculum, the program of the Jefferson School hopes to make the school a focal point for the forward-looking educational and cultural life of the city and to provide a meeting ground for the scientist, the writer, the composer and the people's audience that seeks progressive ideas and new creative efforts. The school plans a whole series of public forums and institutes on problems of the day, concerts, art exhibits.

Registration for courses will continue every day from 2 to 10 P. M. through the first week of classes. From the unprecedented numbers of requests for information that have been pouring into the offices of the school, the Registrar, Miss Jetta Alpert, predicts that a great many classes will be filled to capacity before classes open on Feb. 14.

Chicago Rally To Spur Fight On Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—An "Abolish the Poll Tax" mass meeting in support of the Maricanton bill, H.R. 7, will be held at the Hamilton Hotel here Feb. 22 at 7:30 P. M.

The session, initiated by the Illinois Chapter of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, includes among its sponsors: Professor J. L. Adams, the Rev. George M. Gibson, the Rev. Clarence M. Cobb, State Rep. Cornelius A. Davis, Dr. Louis L. Mann, Rabbi David Traubart, William L. Patterson and many civic and community organizations.

Senator Scott Lucas has already agreed to vote for closure on the bill but no commitment has yet been secured from Senator Brooks.

La. 'Daily' Rally Aids 'Dime' Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—The celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Daily Worker here was the occasion for a present to the President's March of Dimes from the Louisiana Worker and Daily Worker Committee.

The contribution was offered as a "Happy Birthday" present together with an appeal to Roosevelt to accept the leadership of the nation for a fourth term.

Blaine Owen, Labor Writer, Dies in Calif.

Boris Israel, well known labor writer and organizer, who wrote under the pen-name of Blaine Owen, died in Los Angeles on December 12, of pneumonia following a series of operations for tuberculosis. News of Owen's death was received here by Gene Kahn, managing editor of the Fraternal Outlook, monthly magazine of the International Workers Order, which frequently published short stories written by Blaine Owen in the past several years.

At one time active as an organizer for the Communist Party in the South, Blaine Owen proved himself a devoted and courageous fighter for labor. He was frequently attacked and beaten by anti-labor thugs. Once he narrowly escaped death when he was shot at in an attempt to curb his organizing work. Owen, went to Spain where he served with the Republican forces. He was a frequent contributor to the Daily Worker.

As a result of his hardships in Spain, he fell a victim to tuberculosis. He is survived by his wife

A spokesman for the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, yesterday traced the inhuman hospital conditions directly to the deplorably low salaries paid institution workers.

Conditions and morale at some of the hospitals have reached such a low that absenteeism increased 800 per cent in one year at Creedmoor.

At present, hospital attendants and practical nurses start at about \$1200 a year, out of which an employee is required to pay \$10 a month for at least one meal a day. If the attendant lives on the grounds (most institutions are located in suburban areas), he or she pays from \$400 to \$450 for room and board. That leaves about \$66 a month for clothes, recreation, medical care and taxes.

These bite-your-nail wages for jobs which require training and skill, have caused thousands of workers to leave with the result that hundreds of new workers, ill-equipped to perform their tasks, have been hired.

Professional standards of patient-employee ratios call for one attendant for every 6.74 patients. Yet at some hospitals today only one or two attendants are in charge of 75 to 100 persons. Under such conditions all standards must go by the board with only the barest semblance of care is maintained.

Because of shortages attendants and practical nurses are forced to administer certain duties which only registered nurses are allowed to perform. The CIO union is constantly receiving complaints from institution workers about their inability to perform duties properly.

Court Rules 5 to 4 in 'Parent' Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Supreme Court ruled today in a 5 to 4 decision that a state's authority over children's broader than that over adults in cases where a "martyr" by over-zealous parents or guardians.

The ruling was on a Massachusetts law which restricts street peddling by minors—involving in this instance nine-year-old Betty Simmons, niece and ward of Sarah Prince, Jehovah's witness of Brockton. Mrs. Prince was fined \$10 on each of two complaints under the statute which prohibits girls or boys under 18 from selling newspapers, magazines and other articles on public streets.

The majority opinion was delivered by Associate Justice Wiley B. Rutledge.

Justice Frank Murphy in a separate, vigorous dissent warned that the right to practice religion in unconventional ways "is still far from secure" and added that the sidewalk, as well as the cathedral or evangelist's tent, is a proper place, under the constitution, to worship.

Sergeant in Pacific Gets Triple Dose of News

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 31 (UP).—Marine Staff Sgt. Frank Cramer remarked "I don't know whether they ought to make me a colonel or send me to the Pacific, or what," when informed that his wife had given birth to girl triplets at Leonard Hospital here today.

Other bills cover grievance machinery, minimum grading, coverage of all state laborers by the Field-Hamilton Law, military service, severance pay, prohibition of garnishment of salaries, and protection of employees disabled in military service.

The union's legislative program calls for:

A cost of living wage bonus of \$400 per annum effective April 1, 1944 for state employees in all salary brackets.

An additional cost of living wage adjustment for the period from Jan. 1, 1944 to March 31, 1944.

A 40-hour week and time and a half for overtime. At present mental institution employees work as many as 72 hours and receive straight hourly pay for all time over 48 hours.

\$1,500 minimum salary.

Other bills cover grievance machinery, minimum grading, coverage of all state laborers by the Field-Hamilton Law, military service, severance pay, prohibition of garnishment of salaries, and protection of employees disabled in military service.

The resolutions to Senators Tydings and Radcliff, signed by delegates to the conference, urged them "to strengthen the war effort of our nation and protect the living standards of our people by voting against the Bankhead Bill to abolish subsidies."

Participants in the program included District OPA Price Executive M. Shkman Katz, District

Battle Practice on a Shakedown Run



Big guns on one of the Navy's new cruisers belch forth a fire ring and a fire ball in this unusual photo taken during the cruiser's shakedown run. Navy personnel get their sea legs and get acquainted with the ship's operations during trial cruises like these.

1 Seabee + Bulldozer = 12 Dead Japanese

By Sgt. Gordon D. Marston

(Distributed by United Press)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—The fighting Navy Seabee who killed 12 Japanese by running a 30-ton bulldozer into a pillbox has been identified as Fireman 1st Class Aurelio Tassone, 28, 129 East Main St., Milford, Mass.

The episode was one of the highlights of the invasion of the two main islands in the Treasury group, Mono and Stirling.

An hour after the landing, the pillbox was located near the shoreline. Although men and equipment had passed the location many times, no reported fire had been drawn from the Japanese position.

The Milford Seabee was busy clearing a road with his bulldozer when the coconut-logged bunker was spotted. Lt. Charles E. Turnbull, Abbeville, S. C., located a blind spot approach from the rear and ordered Fireman Tassone to make the unique attack.

Tassone made a cautious approach, lowered the low in front, and roared up over the pillbox. As the structure gave way, he pulled levers and spun around several times. Backing off, he returned again and piled a huge mound of earth over the demolished Japanese gun position.

The one-man attack was a complete success. Not one Japanese escaped. Twelve bodies were found, plus a Japanese gun.

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Wallace to Talk at Joint Milwaukee Labor Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace will be a speaker here Feb. 11 at a meeting sponsored jointly by AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and other major community organizations.

line. Although men and equipment had passed the location many times, no reported fire had been drawn from the Japanese position.

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NMU Asks Mayor Bar 'Peace' Rally

The National Maritime Union has urged Mayor LaGuardia to prevent a leading spokesman for the Peace Now movement to hold an "Axis-inspired meeting" at the Community Church on Feb. 20, it was announced yesterday.

In a telegram to the Mayor, signed by vice-president Howard McKenzie, the organization

charged that Peace Now "is a cancer undermining national unity" and that its "insidious demand for a negotiated peace with the fascist enemy violates the spirit of the Tehran Conference and runs counter to United Nations plans to strike new crushing blows that will speed our certain victory."

"The Peace Now movement operating in Hitler's pattern in our city and nation is a cancer undermining national unity," the telegram said. "The insidious demand for a negotiated peace with the fascist enemy violates the spirit of the Tehran Conference and runs counter to United Nations plans to strike new crushing blows that will speed our certain victory."

"Unless you act at once the Hitler gospel of Peace Now will be propagated from the pulpit of the Community Church on February 20 as a result of the invitation extended by Dr. John Haynes Holmes to George W. Hartmann, chairman of Peace

Now. Our honored dead who fell on the battlefield or went down at sea while delivering the goods would turn in their graves if you permit this Axis-inspired meeting to be held. We urge you to use your influence and authority to prevent these pro-fascist elements from promoting Hitler's aims from a New York pulpit."

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The Peace Now movement operating in Hitler's pattern in our city and nation is

Union Lookout

The National Labor Relations Board is preparing now for one of the biggest shipyard elections in the East. Twenty-four thousand employees of Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard, Inc., Boston, will be polled on their choice of a union. On the ballot will be the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard Independent Union and the United Electric Arc Welders. The vote will be held sometime early in February.

When John Green, president, and Philip Van Gelder, secretary of the CIO shipyard union, issued a statement calling for unity and an end to factionalism, it looks as if they really expressed the sentiments of the membership. Departmental union elections at Federal Shipyards in Kearney, N. J., seem to bear that out. Information that reaches us indicates that people tied up with red-baiting and disruption are being repudiated. James J. Dempsey, who headed Local 18's delegation at the last convention, failed of election in his maintenance and electricians' department. Royal Massee, a Negro, won the post. Dempsey ran a poor third in a race of three. Among welders and burners, a slate that ran on a stated program of maintaining the anti-Communist ban in the union constitution and for abrogation of labor's no-strike pledge, took a trimming. Elected there were Terry Foy, Ed Baber and Nat Levin, whose program was for union unity and strict application of CIO policies.

Die-hards in the nonagenarian AFL Executive Council, who say "No, no, a thousand times, no" to international trade union unity, are finding themselves hard pressed. With more and more local unions insisting on allied collaboration, the Matthew Woll school, obsessed with the idea of avoiding cooperation with Soviet labor at all costs, began to roll its eyes desperately in the direction of the old International Federation of Trade Unions. "If it were only the IPTU that was holding the conference in London next June it would be different," they say in effect. . . . It might be very different, indeed. Woll might not like to recall that even before the war there was a powerful movement in the IPTU for Soviet affiliation. What would its attitude on affiliation be if it could be reconstituted on a full scale tomorrow?

Take the British section. That's always been a big part of the IPTU. They're affiliated with Soviet labor right now, through the Anglo-Soviet Committee and they're actually the sponsors of the June conference to which the AFL objects. Can't count on them, Mr. Woll. Then there's the big Norwegian labor movement. Doesn't look like a good bet. Norway's unions have learned plenty about the red bogey and how the fascists exploit it. Can't expect them to fall for that stuff about the menace of their most powerful ally. Better put a question mark there.

As for French labor, now engaged in a powerful resistance movement—it might be just as well not to ask them to cast aside ties with Soviet trade union brothers and sisters. Their experience since the betrayal has made them reach for their revolvers when people talk about the Soviet Union being an enemy. Sweden, sandwiched in the middle of a war-world, has probably learned a lot, too. Did anybody mention Yugoslavia as a possibility? It hardly seems likely that labor, now collaborating with Gen. Tito, will elect to replace him with Mr. Woll. And so it goes. There may be an IPTU but it'll be another case of "she ain't what she used to be."

A collective bargaining agreement covering the New York warehouse workers of the McGraw-Hill Stores Corp. was signed this week by Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65. Increases averaging \$5 per worker were agreed on to eliminate inter-plant inequalities and maintain existing differentials. Classifications and minimum starting rates for each classification were also fixed. . . . The Arizona Labor Victory Committee, representing AFL, CIO and Railroad unions has laid the basis for permanent cooperation between labor and state veterans' organizations, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and United Spanish War Veterans.

Women Get Appeal To Push Bond Goal

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, speaking before a meeting of women's clubs and organizations under the auspices of the War Finance Committee appealed to them to "share the responsibilities of war to the extent of shouldering every duty required. . . . to the extent of feeling that in each purchase of a War Bond, we are helping to give our men the equipment they need."

In the address which was broadcast over CBS, Mrs. Morgenthau said "there is no spare moment in the double-quick tempo of wartime for anyone to look back and say, I did a good job. Rather we must look forward and ask, What can I do tomorrow that might bring victory and peace a fraction of a second closer?" The Marine on Tarawa doesn't pause to feel triumphant over the enemy machine gun nest he has wiped out. He is on the alert for the next one.

On Wednesday, Feb. 2nd the Fur Industry will hold a noon street rally to sell extra bonds for the Fourth War Loan. Irving Potash will represent labor in the Fur Industry on the platform. The fur industry has set a goal of \$10,000,000 and will without doubt, go over the top as it did in the 3rd War Loan, by financing \$12,500,000 worth of the War Bonds.

Delegation to Press Case of Sub Teachers

The United Substitutes Legislative Committee—a broad group comprising teacher organizations, parent-teacher bodies and other interested individuals will form a delegation to the Board of Education tomorrow, Wednesday, Feb. 2. The delegation will press for favorable action by the Board on the Board of Superintendent's recommendation that 800 teachers be appointed immediately to relieve the shortage of teachers in the New York public schools.

Numerous interested organizations have written for the right to speak at the Board of Education meeting, among them the Friends of Free Education, an auxiliary of the Teachers Union, presidents of Parent-Teacher organizations. Despite the acute situation due to the shortage of teachers which exists in schools, the Board of Education up to the present time has taken a do-nothing attitude.

In some schools in Brooklyn and other areas the children have attended school only a half day because no teacher was available. This cutting of the school day has given the children more free time to roam the streets adding to the juvenile delinquency. And the anti-Semitic outbreaks in which school children have figured can be traced in part to the crowded and unsatisfactory situation which exists in New York schools.

Cut of the necessity of solving at least some of these problems the United Substitutes Legislative Committee was formed some weeks back. The committee is backing four bills which will be introduced at the State Legislature in Albany. Some of the organizations who form this committee include: TFC Teachers Union of New York, Local 555, SCMW-CIO; Substitutes Teachers Association, License No. 1. Eligible Teachers Association; Parent-Teacher Association as well as individuals who are vitally concerned.

Evansville 'UE' Licks the Cutback Problem

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 31.—A union and management have combined here to lick the cutback problem with a plan that might prove of value in these days of changing war orders.

The scheme worked out by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Sunbeam Electric Manufacturing Company guarantees seniority and even permits it to continue accumulating for people laid off due to cutbacks.

providing they go into essential industry and work at their highest skills.

Under the agreement, too, Sunbeam workers can ignore a recall to jobs if they don't match in pay and skill required the posts they've obtained while waiting for a call.

KEEP SENIORITY

Sunbeam has been hit by cancellation of orders for production of small arms, like many another company around the country.

The agreement provides that if a worker turns down a Sunbeam recall because it doesn't come up to his other place of employment, he can request to be put on a special list—but that other place of employment has to be in essential industry.

If that's the case, his seniority continues to accumulate until he's called from the special list—and that calling means he is now summoned to return to Sunbeam on conditions that match what he enjoyed elsewhere.

But the agreement protects war production by insisting that once an employee quits essential industry, he must notify the company within 40 days or forfeit the seniority extension benefits provided. If

he does not quit essential industry, his seniority is fixed as of that date, instead as of the date he was originally laid off at Sunbeam.

The thing works both ways, however. If an employee is called back to Sunbeam for a job at the same pay and skill as what he found elsewhere, he's expected to take it and resume his seniority intact. The agreement is to remain in effect until Dec. 22 "or until the date of termination of the war, whichever date occurs sooner."

Battle Scarred but Victorious



Heroine of the Tassafarunga battle in the Solomons, the battle-scarred heavy cruiser U.S.S. Minnesota, fitted with a makeshift bow, is shown making her way to the repair yard at Pearl Harbor. Although a Japanese torpedo smashed the U. S. cruiser's forward section, she accounted for three of the nine enemy ships sunk at Guadalcanal.

Browder Says 1944 Elections Must Forge National Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

July, 1943, more than a thousand airplanes that could have been made and should have been made were not made. Those who failed to make them were not patriots. They were merely selfish. The war is the bag—so let's relax. That attitude on the part of anyone—government or management or labor—can lengthen this war. "It can kill American boys."

Unfortunately it must be admitted that such overconfidence does affect many people in government, in management, and in labor, and that it plays into the hands of defeatists. Inner enemies, who are stirring up strife and disorder in the country on any and every pretext.

Each one of us must put his own house in order before he can help his neighbor effectively to do the same.

I am the spokesman for the Communist Party. Therefore I should perhaps speak first of all about what my Party contributes to national unity for all-out war, for victory. Two days before the President spoke, our National Committee met and adopted unanimously a proposal that in the interest of national unity the Communists should cease to function as a "Party," thereby renouncing all efforts at partisan advancement; that they should join themselves with the great body of independent voters, who support men and issues on their merits without regard to party label; and that all our efforts should be thrown in support of the war, in support of our Commander-in-Chief, and in support above all of the policy enunciated at Tehran, for victory and a long-time peace guaranteed by a firm and continuing Anglo-Soviet-American alliance at the head of a world family of democratic nations.

I can report to you now, that since the meeting of our National Committee our entire organization has rallied to this policy with unexampled unanimity and enthusiasm. It is already a foregone conclusion that in our forthcoming National Convention this policy will be adopted without a dissenting vote. And I can also tell you that our members are with zeal and intelligence applying this policy in their daily life.

After giving this example of complete subordination to the needs of victory, the Communists can, with a clear conscience, turn a critical eye upon other political groupings with the expectation that what we have to say will receive at least respectful consideration from all who are not hopelessly steeped in prejudice.

We are happy to note that a similar current of thought has moved the Farmer-Labor Party and the Democratic Party in Minnesota to an agreement to merge themselves, thus wiping out a three-way division of the vote in that State which has worked only to the advantage of the reactionary interests.

On the national scene, the electoral rivalry between Republican and Democratic parties shows disturbing symptoms of taking on quite disruptive and damaging forms.

If the leaders of the Democratic and Republican Party were really agreed to subordinate their partisan interests to the national emergency, they would be coming to some agreement between them to minimize and control the disruptive effects of the election upon national unity for the war effort. They would explore the possibility of a single Presidential ticket for both parties, an unprecedented measure to meet an unprecedented emergency. And if that proved to be impractical, for reasons of the peculiar American form of human nature, they would at least concert measures among themselves for the curbing of excessive partisanship on both sides, with

a very realistic threat of punishment of the extreme partisan by the withdrawal of votes.

That certainly must be the policy of the great body of independent voters, and their leadership, and that official party which most effectively responds to this demand from the independent voters will have the best prospects for success in the 1944 elections.

President Roosevelt was obviously moving in the spirit of such a broader unity when he renounced the label "New Deal," around which had crystallized so many now outmoded partisan alignments, and took up in its place the banner of "Win-the-war."

There are slow-thinkers and die-hards on both sides who resent this, and want to continue fighting all the old battles over again without any consideration for the quite new and unprecedented world in which we must now learn to survive and, if possible, find again the road of progress for our country and mankind.

Under such a program, the national unity which we are welding for victory in the war, can and will be continued into the post-war period. The period of international peace planned for in Tehran will have its counter-part and foundation in the peaceful relations within our country built on the President's "second Bill of Rights," a rapidly rising standard of living, a peace-time market for the American economy equal to its war-time market which brought such a marvelous expansion, but then serving to heal the war wounds of the world as now, at this moment, it is serving to sweep the earth clean of the fascist barbarians and cannibals who came so close to destroying all civilization.

It is under this banner, the banner of Tehran, that we must unite the great majority of Americans, drive on to victory, and in our stride make of the 1944 elections also an instrument for unity.

Allies Taking Heavy Toll of Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (UP).

American-trained Chinese troops have wiped out the equivalent of one Japanese regiment—3,000 to 4,000 men—since the start of their drive in the Hukawng valley of Northern Burma last Oct. 26, Brig. Gen. Haydon I. Boatner, Chief of Staff of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, said today.

Boatner, who is supervising the Chinese offensive aimed at clearing a path for the new Leda supply road to China, said the principal objective of the Hukawng campaign at present was "the killing of as many Japanese soldiers as possible."

"To stay there to build roads and lines of communications is one thing, but you can't pick up a road and smack the Japanese with it," he remarked.

The Japanese dead, he said, included one regimental commander and at least three battalion commanders, "whose swords we took from corpses which we found in hundreds."

Today's Southeast Asia Command communiqué from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters made no mention of the fighting in the Hukawng valley and reported a lull on the Chindwin Valley Front, to the west, but said there was stiff action in Arakan north of Akyab.

ILG 'Right Wing' Group for Unity Slate

Twenty-four active members of Cloakmakers Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who describe themselves as "right wingers" have issued an open appeal to the union administration insisting that divisions based on "left" and "right" be ended and calling for support to the United Cloakmakers' ticket in the coming elections.

"We were never left wingers and we are not left wingers now," says the open letter which they issued. "But we have always had the interests of the cloakmakers at heart and our main interest and aim is that cloakmakers should make a living and have a strong union."

These ends cannot be accomplished as long as the union is divided by left and right distinctions, which, they contend, weaken the organization in its negotiations with management and lower the morale of workers.

It was because of division of this kind that the union administration, "instead of concerning itself with the entire membership, began to support only certain groups that help to keep them in power," the 24 said.

UNHEALTHY SITUATION

"It is unnecessary to say that such a situation is not healthy for our union," they commented.

"We feel that the time has come to end the strife among the members of our union. We feel that the time has come to do away with the cursed splits of right and left."

They quoted from a statement issued by the union leadership to show that negotiations with employers are made more difficult by division and that management appears ready to exploit such weakness to destroy the union.

"If it is so necessary to have a union so that the bosses will not dare to attack us, why have the leaders refused to work with all forces in our local?" their statement demands. "Why should they continue to carry on the right and left division? We, the undersigned, would be overjoyed if the union established full unity because we are convinced such unity can be established, but our leaders don't want to see this."

In the light of leaders' resistance to unity moves, the 24 announce their own support for the United ticket and urge others to join them in working for the election of a "constructive administration of all elements in Local 117."

ON COMMUNISTS

The statement included a forthright reference to the Communists. "As far as the 'Communist menace' is concerned," they say, "we believe that this is just a means of throwing sand in the eyes of cloakmakers to confuse and divide them. We believe that drawing in the red herring will not add to the life of our union. It is just a means of further dividing the workers. At this moment whoever tries to divide the workers acts as an enemy of the cloakmakers and not as their friend."

Signers are: H. Eldland, Isaac Goldenberg, H. Belenokoff, Harry Seligson, David Flagle, Morris Alts, Wolfe Nudelman, M. Zadosa, A. Zucherbrun, V. Blagman, I. Byalar, Morris Glantz, Charles Posner, David Katz, H. Ecker, M. Zlatkin, Max Focher, William Balber, Louis Klotz, David Rosenblum, G. Baronovitz, Sam Yerman, Sam Gordon and Sam Malmut.

British Envoy Sees Franco

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).

Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador to Spain, saw Gen. Francisco Franco over the week-end to discuss "outstanding questions between Britain and Spain," the diplomatic correspondent of the British Press Association said today.

Spanish aid to Germany in various forms has been charged by Britain. For this reason, the United States last week suspended shipment of oil to Spain.

Midtown Club to Hear George Morris Tonight

George Morris, editorial writer of the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker tonight at the Madison Square Church House, 432 Third Ave., Manhattan. Mr. Morris will speak on "Tehran and Recruiting." The meeting is sponsored by the Midtown Club of the Communist Party.

Poles in USSR Propose Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

the USSR, but you too have no cause to blush for them.

"We have a common road with the overwhelming majority of American Poles, who understand that Poland will be liberated thanks to the heroism of the Red Army and can exist only in an alliance with the Soviet Union."

"Our enemy is the fascist-Ignacy Matusewicz. But we are aware that not he, but men such as Professor Oscar Lange, expresses the opinions and feelings of the overwhelming majority of the Poles in America."

[Ignacy Matusewicz is a former Polish finance minister and chief organizer for the most reactionary circles of the government-in-exile in the United States. Dr. Oscar Lange, a professor at the University of Chicago is a Socialist, and leader of democratic Poles.]

"We have common ideals with that section of the British Poles, whose opinion can be found in the following statement of New Poland published in London:

"In every country where freedom of thought exists, there is bound to be a clash between different world outlooks and political programs. But all of these differences recede into the background in the face of the new separating the Allied states from the Axis powers."

"To those who understand us Poles, the life and death question is victory over the common enemy and finding within and between nations a common understanding, leading to a democratic solidarity. A way should be open to an agreement with all Poles, whether fate has thrown them across the ocean, to the USSR, or Britain."

"We are going still farther," Gross continues. "We do not reject wholesale all those who, before, saw other ways of saving the country and landed in a camp which met with shameful bankruptcy. Poland needs all of us and therefore, now at the critical moment, before returning to our country we must muster our forces which are scattered throughout the world to regard each other calmly and objectively from the point of view of the interests of our country."

URGES UNITED EFFORT

"Such a point of view will help many understand that if our criterion is our country's welfare, we will succeed in finding a common meeting ground and rise above all conflicts. This is demanded by our cause."

"Are there such Poles in London? Definitely not Kasmiers Sonkowski and his old friends, all comrades-in-arms. But there are others. We hope that they will be found among all sections of Polish emigres in London."

"These who realize that the most urgent thing is the matter of our existence in the struggle against the invader and not bargaining with the Allies, that a free Poland cannot be identical with the Poland of 1939, but must be a democratic Poland; that we have no need for the right to oppress Ukrainian and Byelorussian, but an alliance with the Soviet Union, are indispensable to us."

"It is high time for the Poles in emigration to combine their efforts in the united democratic ranks with those who understand all this and have the opportunity of entering or returning to the correct road in the common struggle for a free and strong democratic Poland."

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Hersholt to Visit Fur Vest Project
Jean Hersholt, screen and radio star and president of the National America Denmark Association, will visit the union-management sponsored Fur Vest Project at 11:30 A.M. today (Tuesday).
Mr. Hersholt will receive a gift of 200 fur-lined vests for Danish merchant seamen, made by union furriers serving as volunteers as part of their war activities. The presentation will mark the establishment of the Danish Ship Operating Corp.
After ceremonies at the project, 135 W. 26th St., Mr. Hersholt will be a guest speaker at a luncheon of the New York Fur Club in the Hotel Pennsylvania.
WHAT'S ON
RATES: What's On section for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (10 words is 4 lines—1 line minimum).
SUNDAY: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 2 P.M.
"onight Manhattan"
ANNAMAR CHAPMAN—English Page editor of the Morning Freiheit speaks on "The Communist Fight Anti-Semitism," tonight at 8:30 P.M. at the East Side Club, 5 Rutgers St., corner East Broadway. Admission free.

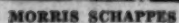
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Our Unanswered Letter-Basket
Is Overflowing—So Here Goes

It is an account of people in struggle against oppression, feudal



Sturdy but small was the women's rights press put out by Susan E

'Mexican Hayride' at
The Winter Garden

troops were ousting Spanish soldiers from Cuba. The Good Neighbor

concealed in the Winter Garden
a long, long stay.

Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union for sending us that swell little brochure, "Uncle Hears Is a Hero." We hear a lot about the

Goss, the Negro poet of Chicago, writes that their group, the "Visionaries," having played to S. R. O.

The LOWDOWN -
That Ranger - Canadian Brawl
Was Really Something
NAT LOW

He scored two goals, both coming at vital moments, and was passing like Sid Luckman and Sammy Baugh combined.

• • •

Ah, well, comes next year and he'll be back with us together with Lynn Patrick, the Colvilles, Shibley and all the rest of the boys who are off to the wars against the Axis.

The dates of the tourney have been spaced far apart so as to allow the Army and Navy trainees on college teams to come back to the Garden if their team wins its first game. . . . This schedule was made

NEW FILMS

to make great sacrifices; he knew the value of freedom. . . .

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Invitation Tourney Opens March 16; Trainees Allowed to Play But No Service Teams

The dates of the tourney have been spaced far apart so as to allow the Army and Navy trainees on college teams to come back to the Garden if their team wins its first game. . . . This schedule was made

Opening today, February 1st, at
the Metropolitan, Saturday, Feb.

3:30 P.M., WJZ—America Looks Ahead
3:45 P.M., WABC—Kate Smith Bond Show
4:30 P.M., WOR—Symphonies Music

MUSIC
-5:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Ellen E.

8:30 P.M., WJZ—America Looks Ahead
9:45 P.M., WABC—Kate Smith Bond Show
10:30 P.M., WOR—Symphonies Music
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spring of action did not arise out of Kentucky feuds, love triangles

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1993



NEWS ITEM: "We accept the inevitable fact that there will be a period of years of economic dislocation, revolution and conflict of interests after the war."—Herbert Hoover.

--- And a Reply

AS if in reply to Hitler's last-ditch plea, a non-partisan group of Americans, headed by Justice Frank Murphy and Wendell Willkie, launched the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews. The first important thing to note about it is that it is a national unity committee, including Roosevelt Democrats, Willkie Republicans, Protestant and Catholic church leaders, and the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The purpose of the Committee is twofold. It will rally public support to the efforts to rescue from Nazi barbarism as many Jews as possible, in cooperation apparently with the new governmental board set up by President Roosevelt. And it will fight anti-Semitism at home as "a powerful secret Nazi weapon," rallying the public against those responsible officials who condone or fail to oppose it.

An alarmed and enraged public will welcome the new committee and give it their unstinting support. How deeply Hitler's "secret weapon" has penetrated was shown last week by the shocking demonstration in the House when Congressmen arose to cheer a typical Hitlerite speech by Rankin.

The committee, which is composed of non-Jews, demonstrates that responsible men have come to realize that the fight against anti-Semitism is a vital part of the struggle against the Hitler conspiracy in America. And they have also come to realize that the nation's unity is threatened by this poison and that it can be met successfully only by a national front against it. If anyone still has any doubts on this score, Hitler's speech should set them right.

The new committee should become the national rallying center for the struggle against the plague of anti-Semitism. It is a vital part of the fight for victory and for the Tehran peace.

America and Italy

THE Allied Advisory Council for Italy, on which our own country, Britain, the Soviet Union and France are represented, has proposed to relieve the AMG of further control over southern Italy. That's a real step forward. The AMG has certainly made a mess of things. But the question immediately arises of who shall take control? Will it be Marshal Badoglio, the mamekluke of a despised monarchy and the rallying-center of all the reactionary elements in Italy? Or will it be the Committee of Liberation, the coalition of the six democratic parties, that force which overthrew Mussolini and unites all forward-looking Italians?

As the showdown approaches in the battle for Rome, the political showdown is already at hand. Marshal Badoglio knows that the Italian people are against him. He knows that the King is unpopular. And he is trying to find some way out of his Nov. 13th promise to resign when Rome is liberated. On the other hand, the Committee of Liberation, which just held its important congress in Bari, insists that the King abdicate. And it proposes to consider itself a constituent assembly, and meet in Rome as soon as possible. At the same time, the Italian Confederation of Labor has been reconstituted, that great center of the Italian labor movement.

It is perfectly clear that if Marshal Badoglio received no further encouragement from the AMG, the people would soon sweep his "technical cabinet" into the ashcan of history. And if certain Allied circles stopped shouldering the shabby burden of a discred-

ited throne, the King would be forced to resign. This would in no way prejudice the right of Italians to decide what kind of state structure they wanted after the war. It would simply remove a most un-divine monarch identified with the miseries and betrayals which fascism brought upon Italy.

American public opinion can play a decisive role at this moment, just as our boys are bringing the issue to a head on the battlefield. A strong stand on behalf of the Committee of Liberation from American labor and people's organizations, directed to our own State Department, would be of the greatest value. In fact it must have seemed strange in Bari last week-end to read the greetings from some 85 British MPs, but nothing so far as we know, from the American public. When the Italian Confederation of Labor is reconstituted after 15 years, we believe it a worthy occasion for congratulations from the American labor movement.

There is in fact much more that the American people can do. In addition to political support for the Committee of Liberation and the Confederation of Labor, it is urgent that our State Department make possible the return to Italy of outstanding anti-fascist exiles living among us. And Italian-Americans, who were on the way to such an important unity last summer, ought to close ranks today in the image of the unity which has been established by diverse democratic forces inside of Italy itself.

Hitler's Speech

FASCISM does not surrender. It must be destroyed. Hitler's speech shows it. In it he mustered his main argument to prove why Nazi Germany must be saved. And he swung his blackmailer's club, also, with all he had. The argument is that only Nazi Germany can "save Europe from Bolshevism." The blackmailer's club is anti-Semitism.

The important thing about the timing of his speech is not that it was made on the anniversary of his coming to power. It is made on the eve of the second front. It is a special plea, the most restrained and most powerful ever made by Hitler, for a separate peace.

The plea is directed straight at Britain, which he threatens with loss of power in Europe and Bolshevism at home should Germany be defeated. Very cunningly he suggests that Germany alone cannot solve the European problem, nor can Britain without the help of the Nazi army. It is the most direct attempt yet made in public to give the line to the Mosleys and the Hearsts.

It is the old game, but it never loses its appeal to the powerful forces of pro-fascism and defeatism in this country and Britain. Hitler knows that the game is lost as far as the governments of Roosevelt and Churchill are concerned, and the dominant forces within each country which support them. Tehran gave him a definitive answer. But he is appealing over their heads to the anti-Tehran and pro-fascist elements. He tells them to use the weapons of anti-Bolshevism and anti-Semitism to the utmost. He urges them to play on the fears of British weakness in the post-war in England; to whip up and organize race hatred in America.

Watch the Patterson-McCormick-Hearst newspaper Axis, the "Peace Now" adherents, the anti-Tehran crowd in and out of Congress. They are already stepping up their whole conspiracy. Hitler's speech is part of it. And let there be no leniency towards anyone who takes up the weapons used by Hitler, whether it be the Communist bogey or anti-Semitism. These are the earmarks of the nation's enemy within.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Hitler's Friends

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.

THE Associated Press carried the following story under a Cleveland headline on Jan. 26:

Representative Samuel A. Weiss (Democrat), of Pennsylvania declared last night: "If the (Washington) Grand Jury that indicted 30 for traitorous acts recently had gone another step they would have indicted three members of Congress." Representative Weiss did not identify the Congressmen.

In an address before the Temple Men's Club, Weiss termed "blobs fighting for selfish ends" within Congress as constituting the biggest obstacle to prosecution of the war, and added "certain blobs in Congress are a hotbed of fascism."

Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi promptly protested. "Mr. Speaker, that is one of the greatest insults to Congress ever read," he said. Rankin added that since "every member of Congress is doing his best in this struggle... any member who does that is rendering a serious injustice, not only to the Congress, but to the people of the country."

WEISS denied all. "I never made the statement in Cleveland, or anywhere else, that this Congress is a 'hotbed of fascism,'" he said.

Rankin was not satisfied with the denial. And Rep. Andrew May of Kentucky asked Weiss to reply categorically whether "he made the statement about fascist blobs in Congress."

"No, sir," Weiss said. "I never made that statement."

Rep. Albert Gore of Tennessee, a middle-of-the-roader as poll tax Congressmen go, pleaded for moderation. He said that the A. P. story "sounded bad." But he was sure that "the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi... has no desire whatever, to do an injustice to any man." He asked the House to withhold judgement until Weiss could make a full explanation.

On Friday of last week Weiss took the floor to defend himself.

Rep. Rankin, Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Ham Fish of New York assumed, quite correctly, that any statement demanding the indictment of three Congressmen must refer to them. And they heckled Weiss mercilessly.

Finally Weiss made his speech. He repeated his denials. He said that all he had said in Cleveland was that if he had sent out speeches calling the President a "modern Judas" as Hoffman had done or if he had permitted "a Nazi agent to send out thousands of franked pieces of mail as alleged against Congressman Fish of New York, with the prejudice that exists the Grand Jury would no doubt have gone a step further and had Sammy Weiss indicted."

FISH and Hoffman didn't like this. But Rankin was magnanimous. He finally accepted Weiss's denial—although with the warning that "anybody who would get out and make the statements attributed to him ought to be expelled from Congress."

Several Congressmen got up and testified to Weiss's good character. The incident was closed, Weiss had been sufficiently humiliated.

Don't misunderstand. I am not blaming Weiss because he did not speak up bluntly and frankly and say that, of course, there are fascists in Congress who ought to be indicted. Weiss has a good record. He is the chairman of a subcommittee which has reported favorably the Lynch bill against anti-Semitism. I am not criticizing him.

I am talking about something else. I am talking about a prevailing attitude in Congress which assumes that it is proper to make anti-Semitic and seditious speeches—but that it is improper and an insult to the House to state the obvious truth. I am talking about the fact that it is Weiss who had to do the explaining and not Rankin and Fish and Hoffman.

The same day the Weiss incident

came up Rep. Hoffman took the floor on a point of "personal privilege." He had been insulted by stories in the Daily Worker about his speech in Niles, Mich., urging an armed insurrection against the government.

DID Hoffman deny the charges in the Daily Worker which had been broadcast previously by Walter Winchell? Not at all. He told the House that he had said: "The day is here when the American people by a march on Washington, by the use of the armed forces, which are in this country, must, if either be necessary, put an end to playing at war here at home."

"Advocate the use of force?" Hoffman asked. "I certainly did." And got a single member of the House objected to this treasonable statement by the Congressman from Michigan.

The day before Rep. Rankin had made an anti-Semitic speech in which he said that "a kike is a Jew that is so detestable that the other Jews are ashamed of him, the gentiles despise him, and the intelligent Negroes have contempt for him."

Most of the Republicans and half the Democrats in the chamber applauded madly.

And that same day Rep. Martin Dies got a \$75,000 appropriation so that he will have ample funds to use Hitler's secret weapon, the anti-Communist bogey, against the unity of the United States. Only Rep. Marcantonio objected. It was the low point of opposition in all the 11 times that the Dies issue has been before the House.

Dies and Fish and Rankin and Hoffman have assumed the ideological leadership of the House. Rankin is actually the official leader of what still appears to be a majority bloc against the soldier vote bill. I think these facts speak for themselves. It seems gratuitous for me to add that we had better start fighting the friends of Hitler—inside the Congress of the United States if we mean to win this war.

Letters From Our Readers

Glad to Cooperate

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to express the thanks of our organization for the fine editorial published in your paper on Jan. 2.

The editorial will, I am sure, acquaint many people with the work the Boy Scouts are doing and will help us in our efforts to raise the \$500,000 needed for this year.

Please accept our sincere appreciation for your interest and cooperation.

DELANEY KOUNZE,
Chairman, Public
Relations Committee.

Winchell Again

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

While listening to Walter Winchell on January 23rd, I was amazed to hear the old Communist scare brought out again. Posing as an anti-Fascist and very often doing some helpful work by exposing Nazi elements in our country, he had to take some of his limited time on the radio for making some nasty remarks about Earl Browder and the Communists of America. Certainly Walter Winchell ought to know that since this war is a peoples war the Communists all over the

world are supporting with all their strength the fight against Nazism and Fascism.

Earl Browder spoke in a very clear manner when he explained the change that will take place in the policies as well as the new name of the Communist Party of America. He made it very clear that the main purpose was to establish Unity in America behind President Roosevelt for winning the war quickly with the least possible cost. Walter Winchell certainly didn't act as an anti-Fascist by making such stupid remarks as he did on the program that day. Also his remarks addressed to Marshall Joseph Stalin of the USSR reminding him that it was thanks to England and the United States that Russia was able to fight back Nazism successfully. He should have remembered that it was Russia's march into Bessarabia that saved England from invasion.

AL BAUER

Wit—Humor—Poetry

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Eight pages or six, the Daily Worker gives a truer and clearer explanation of current events and political matters than any other newspaper. However, there is room—and an urgent need for certain improvements.

Wit—Humor—Poetry—Can't we afford to have a little in the Daily Worker every day?

Wit—I could quote gems from Alan Max's "Point of Order" which are as effective as some thousand-word articles on the same subject. And "Pinky Rankin" as good as a comic strip as any in N. Y.—only once a week!

We need mental food as well as the food we eat every day. A complete meal includes entree, soup, main course, vegetables, dessert and coffee. On the mental plane, the main course in our Daily Worker is political clarity. This is the most important. But a crisp, well-seasoned salad (wit), a palate-licking dessert (humor), a good cup of coffee (the comic strip) and a cigar or pipe (poetry)—will not these make the main course more pleasantly digested (mentally) and therefore more stimulating?

May I suggest that on such a diet, the increased circulation figures of the Daily Worker will make the extra initial cost less costly in time, than "doing without." Nevertheless, I am for the Daily Worker with or without the trimming, but preferably with.

ARTHUR BRAND

30,000 Remain of Smolensk's Pre-War Population of 185,000

By John Gibbons

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (ICN).—"Smolensk is now a city of skulls and bones." This was the grim reply given by V. M. Polevskii, People's Commissar for Education and former Ambassador to Paris at a press conference in Smolensk.

Polevskii then related that immediately following the liberation of Smolensk on Sept. 25, the government commission inquiring into German atrocities began its work in the city.

So far, 87 death pits have revealed their ghastly secrets and the commission has ascertained that a total of 135,000 people, Red Army prisoners and civilians, from Smolensk and adjacent villages were put to death by the Germans during their two years and two months occupation of the city.

The pre-war population of Smolensk proper was 185,000. Today, it is less than 30,000. Due to the rapidity of the German tank march on Smolensk in those early weeks of

1941, and the heavy bombing and shelling of the railways, only a few thousand civilians succeeded in making their way eastward to safety.

"EXACT OUR REVENGE" Survivors speak grimly and openly of the account they have to settle with Von Schweitz, the German Kommandant and his hirelings. Everyone longs for the day when "we too, like the people of Kharkov shall exact our revenge."

The physical extermination of the population was accompanied by the almost total destruction of this ancient and beautiful city, which is delightfully situated on the banks of the upper Dnieper.

Of the nearly 8,000 large and small buildings comprising factory blocks, flats, shops, offices, etc., less than 300 escaped serious damage. The remainder were completely destroyed.

Families are now crowded together in dugouts, cellars, sheds, tents and ramshackle construction of every shape and variety.

One cheerful sound, breaking in on the unearthly stillness of Smolensk's silent desolation, is the tinkle of the bricklayers trowel and the ring of the laborers shovel. The building workers are mostly young women who work hard at rebuilding dwelling houses, and in the past four months some 6,000 square meters of dwelling space has been made fit for habitation.

In the town, I read notices which were put up by the management of the newly restored linen mills, calling for laborers and skilled workers of all trades. The notice ended by saying that all the applicants who will be accepted are guaranteed living quarters.

The restoration of the city, although hampered by a labor shortage and transportation difficulties, is already underway and the city fathers have set themselves the task of restoring Smolensk to its former splendor within the next three years.

BETWEEN the LINES

Items on Poland and Italy

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The Polish government-in-exile could have gotten scant satisfaction from the Town Meeting of last Thursday night. If the millions of Americans who listened in reacted like the studio audience itself, there's no doubt that few Americans are in a hurry to take up the case of the Polish emigres in London as against the Soviet Union. Capt. Sergei Kourmakoff, presenting the Soviet view, got quite a hand for his forthright speech and straightforward replies to questions asked. Sir Bernard Pares, the noted British historian, left little doubt as to where the British public stands. And Major T. H. Williams who is supposed to give the Polish view kept emphasizing the urgency of Soviet-American unity. That left Dr. Oscar Halecki, who is closely tied to the most reactionary circles in the government-in-exile, pretty much alone.

In fact, the story is that the Town Meeting sponsors had trouble getting someone to present the case for the Polish Government. They had originally invited Chauncey McCormick, a Chicago industrialist who was a food administrator in Poland after the first World War. Seems that McCormick sent in an extended treatise on the American Revolution. When the Town Meeting chiefs urged him to change the text and talk up Poland, he declined, saying that the Soviet case was as good if not better than Poland's and anyway he was a contributor to Russian War Relief. So they got hold of Major Thomas, a lecturer and military historian. And there was very little he said that could comfort the government-in-exile.

What interested me was the maturity and considerable historical knowledge which the studio audience displayed. Back in 1920, you remember, the Polish armies invaded the USSR and got as far as Kiev. One man asked Dr. Halecki whether the Polish government would now claim Kiev as part of Poland, if they had been able to retain it 20 years ago. Halecki made an interesting reply. He said the Poles and Ukrainians were fighting together (reactionary Ukrainians of course) and the Polish aim was to set up a Ukrainian state friendly to Poland—which is quite a giveaway of the "Great Power" delusions of the reactionary Poles.

But I bring this up because at another point, Halecki poked scorn at Mme. Wanda Wasilewska, the leader of the "Union of Polish Patriots" in Moscow. He kept referring to her as Mrs. Kornreich. I have seen the Social-Democrats and the Times make the same point... that Mme. Wanda Wasilewska, a noted Polish journalist, is somehow less of a spokesman for the Polish people because she happened while taking refuge on Soviet soil, to marry the famous Ukrainian dramatist and now a foreign commissar, Alexander Kornreich. It is a low level of political debate when you damn a person because of whom he or she may have married.

I made a mental note to look up how many pre-war Polish diplomats were married to German women, just to expose the hypocrisy of it. If I succeed I'll report my researches to you. But notice: a reactionary Poland plus a reactionary Ukraine seems perfectly O.K. to Halecki. But when a progressive Pole marries a progressive Ukrainian... oh, that's something to sneeze at.

The Italian political crisis is coming to a head. There are signs of panic in Marshal Badoglio's cabinet. Something will have to be done when the Allies reach Rome, especially after the Bari Congress of the democratic parties last week-end. I learn that Badoglio recently approached Dr. Eugenio Reale, leader of the Communists in Naples, and offered him a post in his government. Reale turned it down, said that all six parties would form a government and not any one of them... incidentally, notice the Sunday Times story in which a certain Dr. Max Ascoli offers a letter from Italy which the Times headlines as "Communism Held Spreading in Italy." The facts are quite true about starvation and misery... but the "Red Scare" angle is strictly Ascoli stuff. He is an Italian Social-Democrat of the bitterest kind and has been Adolph Berle's chief brain-truster on Italian affairs... Makes an interesting contrast, doesn't it? Badoglio offers Reale a job but the Italian Communist, accepting the compliment to the strength of his Party, insists on the unity of all democrats in Italy. But the "Times" and Ascoli try to scare Americans with the menace of "communism"...

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 1, 1938

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt today told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that the United States must cooperate with Great Britain and France to thwart objectives of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis, and he urged the group to expedite emergency national defense legislation.

NEW YORK—A storm which swept the eastern half of the nation, generating blizzards and gales which left at least 53 persons dead, was wearing itself out over New England yesterday while a secondary storm, part of the same general disturbance, was churning up the Atlantic from Cape Hatteras northward.

NEW YORK—The National Scottboro Defense Committee announced yesterday a renewed nation-wide campaign to free the five imprisoned Scottboro boys. The campaign is to begin immediately.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1944